FATHER ABRAHAM

LIBERTY AND UNION—ONE AND INSEPARABLE, NOW AND FOREVER.

Vol. 1. READING, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1864 No 10.

"FATHER ABRAHAM,"

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LINCOLN AND JOHNSON.

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Twenty copies for twenty cents and every ten cents for one more.

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J. M. BAUCH, Editor.
Office, Reading.

E. H. BAUCH & SON,
Publishers.

Tune "Maryland My Maryland."

J. M. S. READING, PA.

Hark! hark! what should break on mine ear,
Union bar Union.
'Tis brave Columbia's troops I hear,
Union our Union.
The spirit we've was greater shown,
To save this glorious Union, now
By our beloved Abraham
Union our Union.

Oh! when shall we united be,
Union our Union
In bonds of love and liberty
Union our Union.
When treason's curse is blotted out
By soldier's brave is over fought?
When loud to Heaven our praise we'll shout
Union our Union.

Hurrah, Hurrah the time is nigh
Union our Union
When all with one accord will cry,
Union our Union.
This war and strife must soon be over,
For we the Union will restore,
And dwell in peace forever more,
Union our Union.

SONG OF THE SOLDIERS OF OLD BERKS ON ELECTION DAY.

AIR—"*Johnny fill up the Bowl.*"

The Union now, forever and ever,
The Union now, forever and ever,
The Union now, forever and ever,
Three cheers for the "Red, White and Blue."

The great campaign has now begun,
Hurrah! Hurrah!
Raise up the flag, bring out the gun,
Hurrah! Hurrah!
Old Abe again is on the track,
His steam is up, and he's bound to beat "Mac,"
We'll all go in, so Boys come up to the polls.

Oh, Little Mac is quite played out,
Hurrah! Hurrah!
John C. Fremont is up the spout,
Hurrah! Hurrah!
We've Lincoln up and Johnson too,
They're on the track and bound to go through,
We'll all go in, so Boys come up to the polls.

The Copp and Cooney hard to tote
Hurrah! Hurrah!
He said the soldiers should not vote,
Hurrah! Hurrah!
We'll pay him for that the traitor,
For may a vote he'll get from us,
We'll all go in, so Boys come up to the polls.

And Mister Clymer, he won't do,
Hurrah! Hurrah!
The soldiers know he is traitor, too,
Hurrah! Hurrah!
For them to vote he thinks it wrong
Remember that Boys, and go it strong,
We'll all go in, so boys come up to the polls.

Heister and Brister are our men,
Hurrah! Hurrah!
Though they don't crawl in the copperhead den
Hurrah! Hurrah!
The soldiers' friends they've always been,
And now our votes shall help them win,
We'll all go in, so boys come up to the polls.

The Union now, forever and ever,
The Union now, forever and ever,
The Union now, forever and ever,
Three cheers for the "Red, White and Blue."

So put it through, *and do it right*,
Hurrah! Hurrah!
The news is good, the skies are bright,
Hurrah! Hurrah!

Down with the Copperhead, traitors crew,
Up with Old Glory, the "Red, White and Blue"
We'll all go in, so Boys come up to the polls.

To Hon. Hiester Clymer.

DEAR SIR,

I am sorry that a gentleman of your very superior education and unbounded abilities, of your high character and enviable social standing in society should take the position in our political affairs that you occupy. As to Gen. McClellan, you say much in his favor, and a great deal can be said against him, while the arguments against his ability to match the opposing Generals are too numerous to list. He may be a soldier, but he is coming for the presidency as a full war candidate on a most explicit peace platform, and that satisfies question as to his honesty as a man and his honor as a gentleman, in the minds of all who have any just idea of the proper position to be assumed by a man upon so opposite position in the present distracted state of our once happy nation. Individual men are nothing, principle is everything in the contest raging all over our country. A war of blows, blood, devastation, ruine and murder south—a war of words, vile, disloyal peace-at-any-thing-cures, falsehood and secret treason north. Great God! what is approbrious for christendom to look upon. Where has a few short years gone there was a great people, seemingly happy, peaceful, prosperous and united, there now a nation torn asunder in its very vitals. Vast armies of men contending in fratricidal strife and mutual slaughter. Rolling full after full of men, others blood. Devastating it with fire and sword, and yet both sides say they are American citizens and glory in what they call the good old Republic. What has brought this fearful state of affairs, this melancholy catalogue of awful crime, of fearful calamity upon our once happy country? what is it that has made the American people civil wars a thirst for blood and carnage that the southern scene to delight in slaughter. In deliberate secession, to call heavenly blessings, a rightful curse, in broad day butchery, and the northern to deliver to a retaliation, which, though justly merited, is shockingly inhuman. Slavery has brought this, has brought such an insanity of love among a people who should be affectionate as brothers, kind as friends, considerate as children, and yet so jealous of treason, or cause to be jealous or unfeeling or to have sectional malice among them. Alas! alas! there can be but one true reasonable answer. The American people have forgotten the blessings, they have fallen, to that freedom which, at their national birth, they solemnly declared to be the birthright of all men. Every one must then acknowledge we must have been loving slavery because it ministered to their selfishness, lust and pride. Even ministers of the gospel, leaders of the Christian flock, are crying up human bondage as a birth right and a blessing. Why have this people with their professedly chivalrous and holy men, been thus so unmindful of the great trust which providence placed in this nation on the 4th of July 1776? Because the poor helpless victims of their tyranny and lawless rule of another race, deemed enough to be made to submit to a lord and master, although American will have no such submission by themselves. Therefore be sought given unto us slavery so rich when we have the power to enslave? Wrong becomes right when might can make it so? Human bondage is just whenever we are able to hold. But as justice is the always as this world would have it, so our national crime cried unto Heaven for that justice we would never have rendered ourselves. One on stunk in the nostrils of nations, and became so offensive to that just and holy one who said "Vengeance is mine and I will repay" that vengeance he came upon us, and who dare say it is not just. The sin of slavery has set the southern heaven blinded. Driven him crazy. He has begun phrase in the frenzie death, quarter, national suicide, and the northerner is forced to fight the demon of slavery in self defence or be enslaved himself. Hence this terrible universe war. And yet Mr. Hiester Clymer proclamations against our national ground our national enemy are entirely unpardonable and unconstitutional in the eyes of modern *Democracy*. You, who say "I love the Democracy" would not destroy that which is growing such a deadly enemy to them and all the rights they hold dear. There is a story of a British officer in India, who was out hunting and caught a very young tiger whelp. He took it home and reared it carefully. While it was small it was a great pet. But as time it got big and became a savage and strong tiger. The officer was obliged to kill his tiger or it would have killed him or some of his family. But suppose he loved the tiger had indeed him to spare it until it made the deadly spring upon his children and he was it drinking the life blood of one of his darlings. Would not you say he was a fool for not slaying the monster sooner? Of course you would. But suppose even then, when he saw its fangs deep in the flesh, and its whiskers all dabbed in warm blood, he should still determine to keep his pet though he lost half his family and risked his own life every hour would you not think him a fool and a mad man? Of course you would. Well, you office hunting democrats, are now doing all you possibly can to persuade Uncle Sam to be just such a fool and mad man. Slavery has been Uncle Sams pet for over eighty years. It has grown a big tiger now and wants to over run and over sway the whole home and fireside too. And because he determined to check this tiger only a little, without hurting it at all the ungrateful brute bites the hand that fed him and makes a big fight and killing many of those who went to the old gentleman's aid. Instead of encouraging Uncle Sam and helping him to slay the tiger without injuring you take the monsters part, and cry out "conciliate him, compromise with him, you have no right to kill him. It is not constitutional. He has as much right to live as you have." Such is the admirable advice and doctrine of you sham democrats. Simply because you want the tigers aid in carrying out your own party purposes. If you had lived in Noah's time, would have helped him to fiddle when House was without if office were promised you as a compensation. When now while this terrible war is raging your party demagogues preach treason and fiddle for presidency McClellan. But you may behaw about "abolition" until you burn your copperheads, if Uncle Sam were to stop fighting, and leave his severe unrateful tiger alive for further trouble and disaster, he would be a far greater fool than any one ever thought he could be.

Yours &c
THOMAS JACKSON.

A Good Joke on Lottie!

Staff of the 6th P. V. spoke as the following with the request that we make room for it in our columns:

Since the advent of Gen. Logan's splendid corps at Huntsville, the rooms in the principal hotels have been in demand. A beautiful and accomplished actress had been staying at the Huntsville Hotel, and at the expiration of one and a half or two minutes, after she had vacated the room, the gallant Gen. O. was assigned to it by the landlord. The general, not knowing the lady's whereabouts, politely offered found a snowy *robe de nuit* neatly folded under the pillow, marked in delicate characters with the name of the fair owner. The chamberlaid was called and told by the general, holding the garment in his hand:

"Do you know Miss Lottie Hough?"

"Yes" answered the chambermaid.

"The carry this to her with my compliments and say to her *I sent to the bedside of sleeping with empty nightgowns!*"

[illegible] Job Bulmer (pepper) among other good things. "that you kant judge a man be his religion no more than yer kan judge his share by the size of the hollow and nutbands."

[illegible] Old Ben Wade has taken the stump for Lincoln and Johnson and is dealing the Copperhead and Peace Democrats a fearful blow. He does it with all his might.

SIGNIFICANT—BUT ALL RIGHT!—On Monday last week a squad of rebel prisoners were marched through Pennsylvania Avenue, in Washington, on their way to Fort Mifflin and Fort Delaware. Passing under the Lincoln and Johnson flag, they greeted it with hisses and groans, but on reaching the McClellan and Pendleton banner they stopped and gave it three hearty enthusiastic cheers.

THE NEW YORK HERALD is anxious to know what will become of Grant and Sherman if McClellan is elected. Grant will certainly be succeeded by Mr. John Pender and Sherman will be returned to the command of the Benton Barracks, in St. Louis. It must be remembered that Grant is too fond of fighting, while Sherman is "crazy." They mean to bet the rebels. McClellan means to "conciliate" them.

Waking up the wrong Passenger.

The game of the Rebel sympathizers now, is one of fraud and intimidation. A few days since a copperhead meeting with a Union man in Philadelphia, coolly informed him that if President Lincoln was re-elected, the Streets of that city would flow with blood. Yes was the ready response and flows will be the *first* blood to flow.

One one of the transparencies in copperhead procession in Philadelphia Gen. Grant was made to say "I pull for the side that pays best." That sounds well from a party, whose candidate while on pay, does literally nothing for his country—a party that has not one word of sympathy or praise for Grant, Sherman, Farragut, or the brave men under them—a party whose prospects of success brighten only as disaster attends our arms.

Who then claims to be loyal, would belong to such a party.

Commencement of the War.

Below is a brief diary of events occuring previous to the inauguration of Mr. Lincoln on the fourth of March, 1861, which furnishes a reasonable excuse to the Copperhead charge, quite common now-days, that the "Abolitionists" commenced this war. All the events noted, it must be remembered, happened during the Administration of James Buchanan:

December 20—Capture of Fort Moultrie and Castle Pinckney, by South Carolina troops.

January 9, 1861—Capture of Fort Pulaski, by the Savannah troops.

January 5—The United States Arsenal at Mount Vernon, Alabama, with 150,000 stands of Arms, seized by the Alabama troops.

January 4—Fort Morgan, in Mobile Bay, taken by Alabama troops.

January 9—The United States steamer Star of the West was fired on and driven off by the rebel batteries on Morris Island, in attempting to relieve Fort Sumpter with supplies.

January 10—Fort Jackson, Fort Philip and Phipsner New Orleans, captured by the Louisiana troops.

January 14—Capture of Barancas Navy-yard and Fort Morrow by Alabama troops.

January 18—Surrender of Baton Rouge secured to Louisiana troops.

January 26—New Orleans Mint and Custom House taken.

Feb. 2—Seizure of Little Rock secured by Arkansas troops.

Feb. 4—Surrender of the revenue cutter Cattle to the Alabama authorities.

Feb. 27—Texas transferred the United States property in Texas to the rebels.

March 2—The United States revenue cutter, Jos. Lane, taken by the rebels in Texas.

The Gazette & News takes the following incomprehensible incident as having just occured in that city: "The Princess de Tovea, Mlle. d'Avalos and M. di Quarto, the betrothed of that young lady, were walking in the gardens of the Villa Pamphili at Chaigs, when they meet met by M. d'Avalos uncle of the future bride. That gentleman, with a great deal of pomposed to the betrothed was civil enough to a sudden fit of anger, and a ball dog by which he was followed on M. di Quarto. The animal, however, instead of biting the young M. di Quarto approached the Princess, and licked around her as if to satisfy a craving. Meanwhile, concerned more than ever the future uncle made M. di Quarto with a riding whip. The latter then drew a pistol from his pocket and fired at M. d'Avalos, wounding him severely in the side, which a ball also was passed through a very intimate friend of M. d'Avalos, fired a pistol at M. di Quarto. The Princess de Tovea and Mlle. d'Avalos had in the mean time fainted away. The Duke d'Avalos, the father of the young lady, then appeared at a window of the palace looking on the gardens, and endeavored to calm the opposents, begging his nephew to moderate his anger; but the latter, now more engaged than ever, took up a double-barrelled gun and discharged it at the Duke, who was fired in the face by the contents of one barrel and fell lather in blood. The police then arrived, and arrested M. d'Avalos, and ordered M. di Quarto to accompany them to the station. The Duke is confined to his bed from his wounds, and the Princess is seriously ill.

What Our Generals Say.

Says Lieut-Gen. Grant,

"The end is not far distant. If we will only be true to ourselves, and we will now to insure an early restoration of the Union is a determined unity of sentiment North."

Says Maj.-Gen. Hooker:

"This Union must be preserved, and there is no way of preserving it but by the power of our arms—by fighting the conspiracy to death. This rebellion must be crushed, and the sooner it is going down, and will soon tumble into ruin."

Says Maj.-Gen. Meade:

"Discussing, as now seems to discuss, all questions as to the origin of this war, we have daily and hourly evidences that it exists, and that it can only be terminated by hard fighting, and by determined effort to overcome the social cancker of the government."

Says Major General Burnside:

"I would rather be personally for us to say that this rebellion cannot be crushed, and the authority of the government sustained? There is in my mind no question of it. There can be no such thing as laying down of arms, or cessation of hostilities, until the entire authority of the government is acknowledged by every citizen of our country."

Says Major-General Logan:

"The greatest victory of the Rebels, greater than Bull Run, Manassas, and their only one that can give them a particle of hope, will be to defeat the war party at the incoming campaign.

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FATHER ABRAHAM,

FOR PRESIDENT
ABR. LINCOLN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT
ANDREW JOHNSON.
1864.

E. H. RAUCH & SON,
PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS,
OFFICE, No. 15 NORTH FIFTH STREET,
READING, TUESDAY OCTOBER 4th, 1864.

National Union Nominations!

FOR PRESIDENT:
ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee.

NATIONAL UNION ELECTORAL TICKET.

MORTON M'MICHAEL, *of Philadelphia.*
THOMAS CUNNINGHAM, *Beaver County*

REPRESENTATIVE.

1. Robert P. King.	13. Elias W. Hall,
2. Geo. M. Coates.	14. Charles W. Stichter
3. Henry Bumm.	15. John Witter.
4. William H. Kerns.	16. D. M'Conaughy.
5. Berlin H. Jenks.	17. David W. Woods.
6. Chas. M. Bush.	18. Isaac Benson.
7. Robert Parke.	19. John Patton.
8. William Taylor.	20. Samuel B. Reid.
9. John A. Heistand.	21. Ferdinand Bieber.
10. Richard A. Coryell.	22. John H. Fry.
11. Edward Halliday.	23. Ebenezer M. Junkin.
12. Charles E. Boyd.	24. J. W. Blanchard.

COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS
William M. Hiester, City.

STATE SENATE.
Maj. William H. Bertolet.

ASSEMBLY.
Dr. E. E. Griesemer, City.
Lewis L. Deustar, Amity.
George W. Yenger, Bernville.

COMMISSIONER.
Jonathan Bieber, Sr., Robeson.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.
George Schaeffer, Heidelberg.

AUDITOR.
Henry Burkhalter, Hamburg.

CORONER.
John Y. Seiders, City.

Philadelphia.

The patriotic city of Philadelphia, if we are not greatly mistaken, will give an immense majority on Tuesday next for the Uniofreasie. Our nominees, for Congress, Senator and Representatives are the very best men that could have been selected. The first Congressional District will perhaps elect Randall, Copperhead, over John M. Butler, Union, but if the latter ought to be triumphantly elected. Thos. O. Neill is sure of an election in the second district by three thousand. Leonard Myers district, the third, is close. But, we are assured by Dr. Schaeffer residing in said district, (and he has the means of knowing,) that he will win. Every vote, however, is needed to make victory certain. We have reason to believe—indeed it has looked out in the city—that the Copperheads are now at work "colonizing" boxes voters to defeat Mr. Myers, and we can give our friends of the district to be wide awake there, for there no man voter who has not a legal right to vote. We are well satisfied that Mr. Myers can only be defeated by fraud, and we have the time to guard against it. In the fourth district, the well known champion of Freedom, Judge Kelly, will, of course, be triumphantly elected, and there is no use in saying anything about him. That's fixed fast. The Union candidate in the fifth district is Hon. M. Broad Thayer, one of the best men alive. He will be elected, but to do it an effort is necessary, which we take for granted is being made. The district is composed of the 22nd, 23rd and 24th wards, and Bucks county. Let not a single Union voter remain at home, but poll every one for Mr. Thayer.

For State Senator, the Hon. Isaac A. Sheppard is the Union candidate, in the third district, running against C. M. Donovan. We help and believe Sheppard will be elected. He certainly ought to be, as he is a good Union man, a mechanic, an experienced parliamentarian, and a true patriot.

It is hardly possible for the Copperheads to elect more than four or five out of the eighteen representatives. We consider the following Union candidates entirely safe: 1st district, Foster; 2nd, Randolph; 4th, Watt; 6th, Freshcorn; 7th, Cochran; 8th, Kerns; 10th, Paxcoast; 11th, Sterner; 12th, Sutphin; 14th, Hood; 16th, Smith; 17th, Lee; and 18th, Miller. The 5th district may be doubtful, but as the Union candidate, Mr. Thomas, is said to be a very strong man personally well-liked for his election. The 13th district is also doubtful, between Renner, Union, and Donnelly, Cop. The 15th district is doubtful, with chances in favor of De Haven. The 3rd and the 9th districts are about as sure for the Copperheads as the five points in New York. Altogether, the skies look bright in Philadelphia. Put the good city down for *ten thousand* majority for old Abe.

Government Securities.

We are told to know that a *very large* amount of money is invested in Government Securities in this good old county of Berks, and what is better still we are pleased to say that a good portion of it is in the hands of men belonging to the Democratic party. This is (next to enlisting in the service) the best way to sustain your Government, by keeping up its credit, at home and abroad.

Our other duty remains to those who have shown their patriotism, and that is to *vote consistently* at the coming election on Tuesday next.

If you desire an honorable peace, you must that will not derange the currency by making terms with traitors (which will require us to assume *their debt*), then vote for the man who will rejoice when Sherman the man who has no sympathy with treason, or traitors, then vote as your love of country would prompt you, as your own individual interests *require* you, then vote for Abe Lincoln.

☞ Yesterday we received a communication which cannot be given in full for want of space. The substance of it is, that one of the Copperhead tax collectors of this county is actually telling the Rebel martial law is proclaimed, and that every man wearing a uniform, or anything resembling a uniform, is to be arrested as a deserter; that every man who is with into service, and that his person or on his premises, is to be arrested and have the arms taken from them.

We think our correspondent does estimate the importance of the fellow's efforts to make votes. The fools are not all dead yet, for he, it seems still lives.

Ancona and Wanner.

Why dont Ancona deny the statement made in "the Journal" of the 24th of September, that he did what he could to defeat Major Wanner the regular nominee of the party in 1858?

☞ It is amusing to hear fellows who during the short time they were in the army were only distinguished for incompetency, ill-temper, cowardice and general neglect of duty, now set themselves up as critics on military affairs, and general wranglers for "little Mac." Do they suppose the men who were under them don't know what sort of officers they were and soldiers they were, and don't they suppose other people know. If some of them only knew what people think of them, and what the soldiers who were out with them, say, they would keep mighty shady.

Agrave Charge against Hon. S. E. Ancona.

He Bolts the Regular Nomination!!

The following grave charges showing the treachery of Mr. Ancona to his party, which we copy from the Journal, we will, and desired Mr. H. to go to a certain poll in the country and spend the day there and make as many votes as he could against Joel B. Wanner. He gave as a reason for his endeavors to beat Wanner, that Wanner should be elected for the unexpired term of Mr. Jones, he would, in all probability, be nominated for the full term, the next, but if Wanner should be elected instead, he, Ancona, would have better chances for the long term.

Mr. H., this spoken, he, hesitated about going, stating that the weather was inclement and he not very well; but that if he, Ancona desired it as a personal favor, he, Mr. H., would go. Mr. Ancona replied he would take it as a personal favor if he, Mr. H., would go and do all he could to defeat Wanner. Mr. Ancona said further, at the same interview, that he would be obliged to see the man who ticket for Wanner, but would not electioneer for him.

If Mr. Ancona or his friends dispute the truth of the above statement, we are prepared to give the real name of the friend and his affidavit to the truth of the above statement, if called for.

☞ One of the Copperhead aldermen of this city met with a serious accident on the evening of the Copperhead meeting in front of the Keystone House. He said something in the crowd that was extremely copperish, when the head of a Union boy accidentally fell on the top of his hat, smashing it all to smash over his eyes. The damage on business been repaired.

Union Meeting.

A Union mass meeting was held in the village of Bernville last Thursday evening, which was addressed by Chas. Davis, Esq., and E. H. Rauch. The total number present was about one hundred. Bernville is located in Heidelberg township, the most intensely "democratic" district in Old Berks. Considering this fact, the meeting was a most gratifying success, and if we are not greatly mistaken the overwhelming majority of the opposition will be unheralds polled in Heidelberg.

On Friday evening there was a large and enthusiastic Union meeting at Leesport. Ontelaunee township, which was addressed by John S. Richard, Esq., and E. H. Rauch. Ontelaunee township is all right. Our copperhead friends will please take notice that we are going to give Heister a handsome majority in said district, over Ancona the guerilla champion.

Ancona and the Democracy.

There are many *true* men in the Democratic party who find it a very difficult matter to vote for Ancona and yet who are averse to striking a ticket regularly nominated.

To all such we say Ancona has no claims upon you. He was fairly defeated before the convention in 1858 by Major Wanner, he took immediate steps to defeat the nominee of his party in order to further his political purposes or to secure the nomination for himself *for the next term.*

This he *dare not* deny. The proof is ready on the affidavit of one of our most respectable citizens whenever he calls for it, by destroying the statement made in the Journal of the 24th ultimo.

We desire to impress upon our Democratic friends the importance of carrying the Democratic ticket in this county, and we cannot do it of the most cheering character, and Grant and Sherridan are daily adding thousands of votes to the cause of justice, of freedom and of humanity.

But we should remember that we have an enemy that is ever on the alert, and whose very desperation will lead to the exercise of redoubled energy on his part.

Let us not then be inactive or negligent however bright our prospects may be.

If we all do our duty now, we shall deserve the scorn and contempt of all true men, in all time to come.

We are faithful to ourselves and to our cause we cannot fail to be richly rewarded for our exertions, in the fruition of a triumph unparalled in the annals of this County. Friends to work, to work, to work, and in earnest. Does your conduct justify you in claiming a portion of the credit when the victory comes.

George Bullock Esq.

The Union men of Montgomery and Lehigh did well when they nominated Mr. Bullock for Congress. We consider his chances of election are very good, although the district is decidedly opposite. A better man than Mr. Bullock cannot be found in Old Pennsylvania. He is a representative man, and an honor to any party. Our friends owe it to themselves and the country to work, day and night, until Tuesday o'clock P. M., next Tuesday to secure his election.

At the recent election, when the Amendment to the Constitution giving the right of suffrage to our brave boys in the field, was submitted to the people in East Pennsylvania, Lancaster County, and one of the so-called Democratic party, went to the polls to vote.

And yet they claim the votes of the soldiers for their candidate.

Was ever impudence so unblushing!

An Electioneering Trick.

A correspondent writes us from the seat of war, of Sheridan's great victory in the Shenandoah valley, and Grant's last successful move towards Richmond, and capture of rebel works, guns and prisoners, and, "oh, ye—them, these are only electioneering tricks, intended to injure Gen. McClellan!"

Major Wm. Briner.

Voters of Berks County! You will have a chance to present your friend and brave soldier, Major Brinner to you as citizen of the County. Major Brinner served his country well, if ever anybody did, for three long years. Although a modest man, and not by profession a stump orator, everybody knows him to be a PATRIOTIC, AN HONEST AND A FIT MAN. Within Mr. Hiester Clymer was doing the work of his party in the Senate last winter, among which was opposition to the soldiers right to vote. Major Brinner was down at the front fighting, at the great risk of his life for the country.

Think well, and think again, before you vote for Hiester Clymer and against such a man as Major Brinner.

☞ There is a story out of a certain biped calf, who in a great friend of Jeff Davis and McClellan, saying that if Lincoln is elected by unfair means, there are 75,000 minute men ready to go to Washington and cost him. Suppose he starts with his 75,000 men and tries first to cost Jeff Davis. But he need not hurry himself, Lincoln will be re-elected by fair means, and by such an overwhelming majority as will make traitors, North and South, shake in their boots.

September 28th 1861.

EDITOR OF THE FATHER ABRAHAM.

SIR. The Bending *letter* of this week tells us that when democrats had the rein government, 5 pounds of coffee could be purchased for one hundred wheat, but not so now. One bushel of wheat would buy only 4 pounds coffee. This difference "in my estimation" is easily accounted for. Whenever the Republican party was defeated in the Indian Ring it yielded to the majority and remained loyal. Abhow different with the democratic party! When they were defeated four years ago. They neither yielded to the majority nor remained loyal, but on the contrary turned traitors and made war upon the government. Thats whats the matter.

Yours &c.

S. Pompemun.

P. S. Some people consider the *letter* disloyal, but I don't. I have in my possession a copy of it, which I think is as loyal a sheet as any other in the County. It was Edited by John Bitter, years ago.

Our Union Candidate for Congress.

EDITORS FATHER ABRAHAM:

SIR.—It may perhaps be matter of interest to some of your readers—to know in such turbulent times, for whom they are about to cast their vote for Congress. Every thinking man, (and I believe most of our readers are thinking men,) will undoubtedly inquire, now, if he never has before, "who am I voting for" is he honest? is he a patriot? and what are his antecedents?

Of the honest, purity and integrity, of the Hon. Wm. M. Hiester, I need say nothing. They are too well known to need any mention at my hands. Of his antecedents I would say a word. He is the Son of the Dr. Isaac Hiester, and the grandson of Major General Peter Muhlenberg of the partial army of the Revolution; his uncle was a musician, the Rev. Henry Melchior Muhlenberg was the Father of the Lutheran Church in the United States, and as such superintended the organization of hundreds of German congregations, and there are no doubt to day hundreds of Lutherans in this and the adjoining counties, who venerate the name of Father Muhlenberg as he was called. Gen. Peter Muhlenberg the Grandfather of Wm. M. Hiester said his influence, not only in the counsels of the field but likewise in those of the State after he had materially assisted in resisting and overcoming the English, and their mercenaries sent for our subjugation. I do not mean to argue for a moment, between Hiester and Ancona, the former having the inherited patriotism of a hundred years in look upon with pride and admiration, the latter, nothing but his own direct and indirect endeavors, in the Congress of his country, to subjugate and destroy the Union, that he has heretofore by providence ever permitted to exist. Think well then oh voter! before you cast your vote, whether it shall be for one the heirs of virtues and life given premise of a bright future, or for one who is indirect sets of treason, will be proclaimed by the invisible voice of history and posterity more infamous than those of the armed Rebel in the field.

☞ If you can find a returned soldier who was notorious for not doing his duty, and earned the reputation of a shirker and a coward—we say if you can find such a man, inquire who his candidate is for the Presidency.

Bernville.

A large meeting of the Union men was held in Bernville last Thursday evening, which was addressed by Chas. Davis Esq., E. H. Rauch and D. Yeager. Bernville is in Heidelberg township—the darkest district politically, in all Berks County. Yet we have reason to hope and believe that our votes will be largely increased, and that much more towards the political revolution now going on in this County. The people of Heidelberg are patriotic, and opposed to treason and all other iniquities.

Family Affliction.

Mr. Ancona, the "democratic" candidate for Congress is seriously afflicted—if treason is to him an affliction. For instance, his brother-in-law, Daniel Ruth, was a major in the rebel army, and his cousin, Henry Chweiter is in the rebel service as a Rail Road Transporting agent. The latter case is said, when he was in this City, that in case of a war between the United States and Great Britain he would take up arms in favor of the latter. For this declaration he was expelled from the Reading Fire Company, and he is now in Dixie fighting against the United States.

We don't hold Mr. Ancona responsible for the conduct of his relations, and yet, it may be that on their account he favors the guerillas. Hoot old the milk get into the cocoa-nut?

Col. James L. Selfridge.

The Union men of the 11th district did a noble act when they nominated as their candidate for Congress, Colonel Selfridge now commanding the old 46th Regt. He was a soldier from the beginning of the war—first serving as Captain in the three months service. He has gone through, and participated in many battles for the Union. He is a gentleman of eminent ability, and will, if elected, make a first class representative.

The Wood Block will be ready for the Compositor.

For the remainder of the campaign (ships) we will furnish Parties of Anything but Beauty. Hurry up your clubs.

THE GREAT PROCESSION!

IMMENSE NUMBERS!!

THE GREATEST THING EVER HEARD OF

IN BERKS COUNTY!

BANNERS, FLAGS, BANDS, TRANSPARENCIES, HORSES, WAGONS, ROCKETS, GUNS, TORCHES, MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN!

LINCOLN, JOHNSON, HIESTER, BRINER AND

VICTORY!

THE UNION FOREVER!

The largest torch light procession ever known, not only in the city of Reading, but in this section of the State, came off in this city on Saturday night last. The weather was decidedly unfavorable, and many remained at home on that account. But, the turn out was immense. The true Union men of Old Berks, considered that if our brave volunteers can march and fight, bleed and die in storm as well as in sunshine, they can stand a few hours in the streets of the city of Reading, even if the rain should fall.

We have not the space to give a full account of this tremendous demonstration. To notice all the banners, transparencies and designs, would fill an entire paper of our paper. We will, however, mention a few of the most prominent features:

Capt. Meredith, of Shoemakers, headed a delegation of over fifty mounted men.

Seventy mounted men were in procession from Cumru.

Large delegations of mounted men from the city were in line, the whole mounted force, several squares in length, under command of Captain Wise.

The West Reading Iron Works, of McHose, Keiser & Co., were largely represented. An iron wagon, on which a furnace was constantly burning through out the procession, illuminated with bells mounted on wheels, created quite an excitement. The delegation carried a large transparency, on which were inscribed appropriate mottoes.

Dr. Yotsly, Brown, Charles Bingel, and other gentlemen of the Young Men's Lincoln Club paraded a large wagon, which was given the right of the procession, from which colored lights, roman candles and other fire works were displayed, giving entire line of the wagon was beautifully decorated with evergreens, flags, &c., and 30 men. Brown, Bingel and the other gentlemen of the committee who had the office to attend, certainly deserves great credit for their display.

A large wagon, drawn by eight beautiful grey horses, with a full size portrait of President Lincoln, made from whole green fire, rockets, and other fire works were displayed, created no little excitement. Messrs. Norton, Mitchler, Samuels, and other members of the Young Men's Lincoln Club, were the originators of this idea, whilst their display created the wildest enthusiasm along the entire line of the procession.

Among the numerous transparencies were the following:

A picture representing Angora electioneering by kissing a fat lady, in the presence of the old man and the old woman, who was at the bath tub, saying "Her Company's dirt as fresh as Lent."

The face of a Copperhead sinking before the taking of Atlanta, and the same face, in a state of "solemn shake" after the taking of Atlanta.

A picture of old Abe cutting down the tree of secession.

Picture of big working angel (gun,) labelled "A Peacemaker."

One banner containing the following: "The Fear by tied seems to have got the Phlat!" (Sheridan.)

Another—"Old Reliable! Superintendent known it is dangerous to stand on the Platform."

Another—"Sheridan Gets up Early on Monday morning."

Another—"Our Peace Commissioners—Grant, Mead, Sherman, Sheridan, Farragut."

The route was about three miles in length, and was passed over in half past ten o'clock.

As the main body of the procession was in 4th Street, moving across Penn, north-east, about eight o'clock, a delegation of over five hundred Philadelphia Invincibles, with an excellent band of music, and each man carrying a torch, marched from the depot down Franklin and joined the procession in Fifth Street. By this time the enthusiasm in the ranks and on the thronged sidewalks was unbounded, and the ladies, God bless 'em, even joined in loud and long huzzas as they saw the line for Lincoln, the Union and the brave Union Soldiers and Sailors.

The following, as far as we know, were the regular delegations in line of procession.

Philadelphia Invincibles, with band.

Large delegation from Union and Robeson township with band.

Lower township with band.

Hamburg with band.

Leesport with band.

Cumru township with band.

Womelsdorf and band.

Muhlenberg township with band.

The nine Wards of the City with the Ringold and Stubblebine's bands.

Large delegations without bands, from the following districts: Spring township, Amity, Cumaqua, Brecknock, Bern, Bernville, Longswamp, Albany Marion, Tulpehocken, Heidelberg, Richmond, and indeed, from almost every district in the County. Besides, there were also many here from Lancaster County, along the line of the Columbia Railroad, and from Chester, Montgomery and Lehigh Counties.

After passing over the route the assemblage was addressed in front of the Union Lincoln Headquarters, by Mr. Coleman and Snyder Leidy, Esqs., and in front of the Young Men's Lincoln Club, United States Hotel, by Hiester H. Clymer, the eloquent Philadelphia orator, of 520, Spring Garden Street, and by C. B. Sabine Esq., of Texas. All the speakers, at both stands, were able, eloquent and effective.

It is proper also to add, that along the route of procession hundreds of private houses were handsomely illuminated. No one could fail to feel confident that the people, including three fourths of the ladies of this City are for the Union nominations, namely for Lincoln, for Hiester for Congress, Hiester for Assembly, Geissinger, Yeager and Custer for Assembly, and for the whole Union ticket.

Union Nominees.

The following are the Union nominees in the different districts. They are all good, true, honest and competent men. Leave nothing undone to elect them—one and all:

PHILADELPHIA—For Congress,
1st District—John M. Butler.
2d District—Charles O'Neill.
3d District—Richard Butler.
4th District—Wm. H. Kelly.
5th District—M. Russel Thayer.

SENATOR.
8d District—Isaac A. Sheppard.

REPRESENTATIVES.
1st District—William Stokley.
2d District—William H. Rudisaum.
3d District—Joseph Bailey.
4th District—W. W. Watt.
5th District—Jacob T. Thomas.
6th District—James Freeborn.
7th District—Thomas Cochran.
8th District—James N. Kerns.
9th District—Charles Foster.
10th District—Samuel S. Paxonson.
11th District—Thomas Sherwood.
12th District—Lake V. Stephens. Sr.
13th District—Jacob C. Reeder.
14th District—Francis Hood.
15th District—George De Haven, Jr.
16th District—Benjamin F. Smith.
17th District—Edward O. Lee.
18th District—Jonathan Miller.

CHESTER AND DELAWARE—7th District.
For Congress—John M. Broomall.

MONTGOMERY AND LEHIGH—5th District.
For Congress—George Balloch.

LANCASTER—8th District.
For Congress—Thaddeus Stevens.
For Representatives—Elias Billingfelt. Charles Denues. Day Wood, D. W. Shenk.

A CARD.

The undersigned, members of the Republican Invincibles of Philadelphia, having been informed that there is a report in circulation that we are dissatisfied with the proceedings on last Saturday night, will simply say that it is not true. We come into in the evening—after the great procession was in motion—and we were very handsomely treated by the Union men of Reading, and we shall never forget it—better indeed, than we had reason to expect. The story in question is simply a copperhead invention, and we take pleasure in saying so.

HARRY B. WILLIAMS, Orderly Sergt Co. B.
JOHN BIRKHIMBINE, Co C

George P. Miller.

Our Union friends of the Dauphin and Union District can hardly find to elect George P. Miller over William H. Miller, the Copperhead opposition who now misrepresents the district in Congress. To make sure of it, every Union vote must be polled next Tuesday. Dauphin County alone might be good for 1500 majority, at least.

NB.—We are requested to state that Mr. James Beaston, Jun. Editor Press stands between sixty and six, is very the individual who signed the Constitutional Union Ticket, and McCallum Clerk for the sake of selling ledger, Mr. B. is a Union man, and belongs only to the Union ticket.

NB.—If you are in favor of the good old Union vote for Wm. Hiester on Tuesday next.

NB.—If you want a man to represent you in Congress, who is honest, patriotic, and competent, vote for Wm. Hiester.

ANCONA'S MODE OF ELECTIONEERING

Private John Y. Seiders

This brave man lost a leg at the battle of Gettysburg. He is now the Union nominee for Coroner. Surely we need not say more to secure for him the vote of every true and patriotic man. Only the most unfeasant Copperhead dare vote against him.

Look at the Assembly Ticket.

Voters of Berks County! Don't forget that the Union Assembly ticket is the best and strongest ever nominated. Look at the names. Dr. Griesemer, George W. Yeager and Lewis Custer. Give them your earnest and undivided support!

Facts and Questions.

Let's stay elected when they heard of McClellan's nomination, not when they heard the fall of Atlanta. What what the cause of the difference?

When news reached London that McClellan's nomination was certain, the rebel loan went up three per cent. Why was this?

On the day when Sheridan's victory over Early was announced, a Union man asked a McClellanite if he had heard the good news. The reply of the latter was: "Pi—n your news." What made him feel so?

Rebel prisoners marching through Washington greeted McClellan and groaned for Lincoln. What was the cause?

Somebody Complimented on Good Looks.

It is a notorious fact that our friends Dr. J. H. Spitzer of Philadelphia, and Hon. Hiester Clymer are universally complimented for their good looks and fine and weight, heroes exactly alike, eyes gray, hair brown, both measuring a foot 115 inches and weighing, Mr. Clymer about 185 and Spitzer 180. Clymer sometimes takes the stump, and says what he should have unsaid. Therefore, when he does happen to say something that is good, his personal friends are generally disappointed.

Now, it so happened that's week ago last Saturday, Dr. Spitzer made a speech, and a very good one by the way, in Cumru township. Last Saturday, he was again in our midst, and, walking through the streets of this city—corner of 6th and Penn he was met by a warm friend and admirer of Mr. Clymer, who said:—

Next week old—(in Hunnard vile gefuk dunner) ich hab dich helm selb speech mecha der kedst Saturday dort in Cumru im sell way yousht about an bully county speech. Ich hoff doch du kannsch sell net in sell curtly an over denkst net dies Mojor Brinor dich feed?

After considerable effort Dr. Spitzer succeeded in convincing the man, that he is a Hiester Clymer. We congratulated by this similarity of appearance, Salzer or Clymer?

The Rubens Corpus—the Latest.

As the procession was passing through the only copperhead Ward last Saturday night, (the 9th) a Gun entered into conversation as follows:

Union Man—Well, was denkst fun unsern prosecution?

Gun—Es reckt gutt gounds, un ever es is doch net according un dur Constitution.

U. M.—Was sey? Warum dum net?

Gun—Ich fum wegen sei hes die Habeas Corpus fun sein gefangenen.

U. M.—Wehsht dun was dies Habeas Corpus meint?

Gun—Of course weh ich.

U. M.—Well, sag mer, was is es dum?

Gun—Well now, ich kann's net exactly sagg un ever sich wehs anyhow dos sie's was gemanet heisst un heisse die neugar gounsu, un die konsht's sell net ferlogna.

U. M.—Un ich dies ich sagga hab, is dos du fordertest fel dummer bi-ist des ich geghunt hab.

NB.—If you desire a true Union man to represent you in the State Senate, one who is competent and has fought for his country, vote for Wm. Briner.

NB.—If you think a guerilla is better than a Union soldier, vote for Arnoux.

One of the Incidents.

On Saturday evening last the of the most significant incidents, which cheered the heart of every Union man was the venerable Judge Young, a life long straight forward, open and out spoken democrat marching the entire length of the route in procession. Are the young men really shend?

The Importance of one Vote.

Some years ago, Marcus Morton was elected Governor of Massachusetts, by a majority of one. A member of the Legislature was elected ten years ago, in Northampton County, by one majority. We might mention many cases of election by one vote, were it necessary.

Remember that one vote *may* elect Hiester, or Briner, or Geissinger or some other candidate on the Unionticket. One vote *may* defeat our candidate in the Schuylkill, or in the Dauphin district. One vote *may* elect Bullich in the Montgomery district. One stay-at-home vote in the great County of Lancaster, or in Chester, *may* decide the popular vote of the State against us. This is not probable but it *is possible*.

Let every Union man, in every district be sure that every man on the right side polls his vote. Let this be done in Lancaster as well as in Berks. If any of our men are sick, provide carriages for them and bring them to the polls, if possible. Let not one vote be neglected.

NB.—We have on hand a large number of campaign Hommelsmen—Republican and English, for distribution. Call and get them.

DIED.

Died—In this city, on Monday morning last, Capt. G. B. Lamade. His friends and the friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his father, on Penn st., on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock P. M. without further notice, to proceed to Mt Church-Reading.

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.

Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware.

No. 807 CHESTNUT STREET,

Four door above Eighth,

PHILADELPHIA.

Importers and Dealers in Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware. Particular attention given to repairing of Watches and Jewelry.

DIAMOND JEWELRY OF ALL KINDS ON HAND AT MODERATE PRICES!

A. LEROY. S. KNAUS.

GOOD STOCK OF WALL PAPERS AND WINDOW SHADES.

CASH PAID FOR RAGS AND OLD PAPER.

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READING, PA.

WILLIAM LAND

Law and Collection Office,

No. 546, COURT ST., READING, Pa.

Business Pay Heavily and Business promptly and reasonably collected.

COAL AT REDUCED PRICES!

Broken Coal, $7.50
Egg, $7.50
Stove, $8.00 to $8.50
Nut, $8.00 to $8.50

Delivered Free of Charge to Any Part of the Town.

Orders left at Mr. Bogner's Hardware Store, or at the Yard, Penn and Pine Streets, will receive prompt attention.

THE GREAT

BADGE DEPOT

No. 424, PENN STREET,

READING, PENNA.

CAMPAIGN MEDALS AND BADGES.

Of each pattern, from 10 cents to 50 cents. Also by the dozen or hundred—Gilt, Silver, Copper—Gold Lettered Mottoes—Gilt Mottoes, the name of Your Club on each, of New York prices. Call and examine samples. Address all orders to

No. 424, Penn St., Reading, Penna.

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BADGE DEPOT

No. 699 PENN STREET, below the Railroad,

READING, PENNA.

SIGN OF PUNCH.

C. C. MALTZBERGER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFFS, PIPES, MATCHES, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

Always on hand an assortment of REAL SHERBACHAN BRIER AND FANCY PIPES, CIGAR HOLDERS, BRIER AND MAUCH BRIER, MEERSCHAUM PIPES, FORT MONAIE, &c.

SAMUEL I. YOUNG,

Attorney at Law,

No. 81 EAST PENN STREET, READING, PA.

MRS. HUMMEL'S

FANCY AND

VARIETY STORE

No. 19, North 6th St., READING, PA.

(Next door to the "Patriot Herald" office)

NEW STOCK !!

Woolen and Zephyr Goods,

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE CHEAP!

A full assortment of SHIRT FRONTS, ENAMELED COLLARS, EMBROIDERED HATS AND BONNETS.

Braiding, Stamping and Pinking

Executed to order, at the shortest notice and in the best style.

COUNCIL No. 341.

A regular stated meeting of the Council will be held on to-morrow evening at the usual place. Punctual attendance is requested, by order of THE COUNCIL.

ANCONA'S CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

Hon. S. S. Ancona, the copperhead Congressional this district, is a candidate for re-election. Below we give some of his Congressional votes on questions relating to the war.

On December 22, 1863, a joint resolution was offered by Phillip Johnson, of Pa. in the house of Representatives, to strike out the recent decision of Judge Wheelock, of the Penna. Supreme Court, and say of his opponents, that the act in question, the National Bank, commonly called the conscription, was unconstitutional. The object of said resolution was to obstruct the efforts of the government to recruit for the armies in the field.

Mr. Ancona voted for the resolution!

On the 11th day of January, 1864, Mr. Ancona offered a preamble and resolution, which under the rules was laid over. The preamble pronounces the conscription law, "oppressive, unjust, unconstitutional, and the LOTTERY OF DEATH." It denounces the punishment of deserters, without trial by a civil Court. The resolution which follows the preamble, wants to instruct the Commission on Military affairs, to bring in a bill for the unconditional repeal of the act.

On the 6th of June last (1864) The Committee on Military Affairs reported a bill to repeal, provided for, authorizing our commanding generals in the field, or the commander of the department, as the emergency be during the present rebellion, to carry into execution all sentences against guerillas for robbery, ARSON, BURGLARY, RAPE, ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO COMMIT RAPE, AND FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE LAWS AND CUSTOMS OF WAR, as well as sentences against SPIES, MUTINEERS, DESERTERS AND MURDERERS.

On the question, "shall the bill pass?" Mr. Ancona voted **NO!**

On December 17 Mr. Green Clay Smith, of Kentucky, offered the following resolutions:

1. *Resolved*, That as our country, and the very existence of the best government ever instituted by man, are imperiled by the most cruel, cold and wicked rebellion that the world knows, and believes, as we do, that the only hope of saving this country and preserving this Government is by the power of the Sword, we are for the most vigorous prosecution of the war until the Constitution and laws shall be enforced and obeyed in all parts of the United States and to that end we oppose any armistice, or intervention, or mediation, or proposition for peace from any quarter, so long as there shall be found a rebel in arms against the Government; and ignore all party names, lines and issues, and recognize but two parties in this war—patriots and traitors.

2. That we hold it to be the duty of Congress to provide necessary bills to supply men and money, and the duty of the people to render every aid in their power to the constituted authorities of the Government in the crushing out of the rebellion, and in bringing the leaders thereof to condign punishment.

Mr. Ancona voted against these resolutions!

On the 12th of May, 1862 upon a resolution in Congress, that slavery or involuntary servitude shall be prohibited in the United States *Territories*. Mr. Ancona voted **NO!**

On the 25th of February, 1863 Mr. Ancona voted *against* a proviso prohibiting slavery in the Territory of Montana.

On March 17th, 1864 Mr. Ancona voted *against* a similar proviso, to prohibit slavery in the Territory of Colorado.

On March 28, 1864 Mr. Ancona voted *against* the resolution recommending an amendment to the national constitution for the extinction of Slavery in all the States!

On December 21, 1863 Pending the deficiency bill in Congress Mr. Ancona voted *for* a Proviso "that no part of the money shall be applied to the raising, arming, equipping or paying of negro soldiers."

On May 11th 1864 the House considered a bill to secure to soldiers and sailors in the United States, the proceeds from confiscated estates in the rebel states.

On the question, "shall the bill pass?" Mr. Ancona voted **NO!**

(The bill provided that all persons who have served, or may hereafter serve in the army or navy of the United States, for two years during the present rebellion, or have, or shall be discharged by reason of wounds or disease, shall be entitled to enter eighty acres, or less, and all who have rendered, or shall render honorable service as soldiers or sailors, in the army or navy, or as laborers therein, shall be entitled to forty acres, of all lands condemned under the confiscation act of July 17th 1862. Even this most just measure, intended to do something substantial for the men, and their families, who are now fighting the battles and dying for our country, was SUPPRESSED BY MR. ANCONA!)

On May 12th 1864 the House resumed the consideration of a bill to drop from the list all officers of the army, including volunteer generals, who have been inadvertently relieved from active service, except such as have been disabled by wounds, or sick so long that they should be retired, but so to adjust their number, and leave the officer in the lineals of those who are actually serving the country and thus also to give the meritorious fairer chances of promotion. MR. ANCONA VOTED AGAINST THIS ARRANGEMENT.

On January 18th 1864 Mr. Green Clay Smith, of Kentucky, offered the following:

Whereas, a most desperate, wicked and bloody rebellion exists within the jurisdiction of the United States, which threatens the safety and perpetual national liberty depend upon its absolute extinction therefore.

Resolved—That it is the political, civil, moral and religious duty of the people to meet it, fight it, and forever destroy it.

Mr. Ancona VOTED AGAINST THIS PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTION!

On June 30th 1864 a Proviso was offered that no negro shall be levied upon by volunteering, until after the President shall have made a request (to the rebel authorities) for an armistice. Mr. ANCONA VOTED FOR THIS PROVISO!

(We might go on, and state act after act, and vote after vote, by this most notorious and ungrateful traitor, to prove that he is in every respect with Pendleton, Vallandigham, Cox, Voorhees, and other copperheads in his opposition to those who contain our good old government both in the field and in the rear. Whenever he can do a thing for the administration of the South, he does it. Whenever he can do anything to withhold food and clothing, and even medical aid to the sick and wounded braves, who are fighting our battles, he does it. Whenever he can do an act to aid the United States government in putting down the rebel lines he does not do it.

In the immediate future we give a portion of his congressional record of infamy. More is at our command, but it is not necessary to convince every loyal man in the field or at home, that he is not a fit man to be voted for by any intelligent freeman. We will only add a single fact. Ancona is a candidate for congress last spring, he came home, to this City, and immediately commenced electioneering, very quietly, against the State Constitutional amendment giving our soldiers the right to vote. On the 2d of August last, in the 4th Ward, City of Reading, he declared openly against said amendment. This we believe, was his last public act.—as far as heard from and we think, the most infamous. He now asks to be re-elected to the seat in Congress he has disgraced for four long years. He wants all the votes he can get even those of the soldiers. He depends upon copperhead voting party majority to drag him through. It is for the voters to say whether he shall or shall not be re-elected.

His competitor, Hon. Wm. M. Hiester is as different from Ancona, as light is from darkness. As to ability, there is no comparison, for Mr. Hiester is not only a patriot, but a statesman also. Since the commencement of the war to the present time, while Ancona was giving all possible aid and comfort to the enemy, and as far as he was able, withholding pay, food, clothing and even medical aid to our gallant soldiers, in the vain hope of breaking up down as a free government, and establishing upon its ruins a slave despotism under Jeff Davis as Emperor—while Ancona and other notorious copperheads were shouting round and filling all the harm they could to the Union cause. WILLIAM M. HIESTER was doing all in his power, by his voice, his pen, his purse and his all, TO GIVE STRENGTH TO HIS COUNTRY AND NEW GLORY TO HIS COUNTRY'S FLAG.

Voters of Berks County! Who is your man for Representative? Ancona, the friend and champion of guerillas, or Wm. M. Hiester, the friend and supporter of his country and of those who bravely defend us?

A Good Nomination.

Capt. Mathews, a very excellent and brave officer, who was twice severely wounded, and is now at home disabled, received the Union nomination for Sheriff of Lebanon County. His majority will not be less than 1500.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING MACHINES
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Are the best family machines, combining more variety of work for family use, than the highest ranks in the market. Gathering, Hemming, Stitching, Quilting, Binding, Braiding, Cording, Tucking, Gathering, and Sewing Buttons, Thread Button Holes, Ruffling, Plaiting, Gathering and Sewing on Ruffles, Cords, Tapes, Braids, Bias Strips, Sewing Bias Strips, Sewing Gathers, Sewing Cords, Sewing Tapes, Sewing Braids